

ERIC GIBSON DIRECTOR

County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (858) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-0017 www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu

February 14, 2011

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. March 2010)

1. Title; Project Number(s); Environmental Log Number:

Howland Minor Subdivision (2 lots); TPM 21118; ER 08-02-001

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- 3. a. Contact Beth Ehsan, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-3103
 - c. E-mail: Beth.Ehsan@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

8697 Golden Ridge Road, Lakeside, CA, unincorporated San Diego County

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1231, Grid J/7

5. Project Applicant name and address:

William Howland, 9307 Carlton Hills Blvd., Suite D, Santee, CA 92071

6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan: Lakeside
Land Use Designation: 5 Residential
Density: 4.3 du/acre(s)

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: RS4

Minimum Lot Size: 10,000 square feet

Special Area Regulation: none

8. Description of project:

The project is a 2-lot Tentative Parcel Map for residential use. The project site is 1.58 acres located on 8797 Golden Ridge Road in the Lakeside Community Planning Group, within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category 1.1 Current Urban Development Area, Land Use Designation 5 Residential. Zoning for the site is RS4. The site contains an existing home to remain and shed to be removed. Access would be provided by Golden Ridge Road. The project would be served by on-site septic systems and imported water from the Lakeside Water District. No extension of sewer or water utilities will be required by the project. Earthwork will consist of excavation of 25 cubic yards and fill of 410 cubic yards with a net import of 385 cubic yards. The project does not include off-site improvements.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

Lands surrounding the project site are used for residences and agriculture. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is gently sloping with a stream running along the east side of the project site. The site is located just over a mile from State Route 67.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	<u>Agency</u>
Minor Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Construction and/or Encroachment	County of San Diego
Permits	
Septic Tank Permit	County of San Diego
Water District Approval	Lakeside Water District
Fire District Approval	Lakeside Fire Protection District

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<u>Aesthetics</u>	Agriculture and Forest	Air Quality
⊠Biological Resources	Resources Cultural Resources	Geology & Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Haz. Materials	Hydrology & Water Quality

<u>P</u>	and Use & Planning opulation & Housing ransportation/Traffic	Mineral Resource Public Services Utilities & Service Systems	Recreation
	ERMINATION: (To be contained by the basis of this initial evaluation)	•	Agency)
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.		
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.			
Sign	ature		Date
	Ehsan		Land Use/Environmental Planner
Print	ted Name		Title

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

I. AESTHETICS Would the project:a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
Scenic natura as a so one pe	is a view from a particular location or co vistas often refer to views of natural land I and developed areas, or even entirely of cenic vista of a rural town and surrounding erson may not be scenic to another, so the vista must consider the perceptions of a	ds, bu of deve og agri oe asse	t may also be compositions of eloped and unnatural areas, such cultural lands. What is scenic to essment of what constitutes a	
The items that can be seen within a vista are visual resources. Adverse impacts to individual visual resources or the addition of structures or developed areas may or may not adversely affect the vista. Determining the level of impact to a scenic vista requires analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole and also to individual visual resources.				
No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from State Route 67. Based on a site visit by County staff Beth Ehsan on February 21, 2008 the proposed project is not located near or within, or visible from, a scenic vista and will not substantially change the composition of an existing scenic vista in a way that would adversely alter the visual quality or character of the view. Therefore, the proposed project will not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista.				
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, outcroppings, and historic buildings with		•	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact	

State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway Program). Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the scenic highway.

Incorporated

No Impact: Based on a site visit completed by Beth Ehsan on February 21, 2008 the proposed project is not located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a State scenic highway and will not damage or remove visual resources within a State scenic highway. The project site is located more than a mile from State Route 67. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

c)	Substantially degrade the existing visua surroundings?	l char	acter or quality of the site and its
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discu	ussion/Explanation:		
visibl the p discu viewe and e	Than Significant Impact: Visual character landscape within a viewshed. Visual characters elements line, form, color, and textures seed in terms of dominance, scale, diverser's perception of the visual environment appropriate to the viewers. The existing valued surrounding can be characterized as respectation.	aracteure. Voity and value of the value of t	er is based on the organization of isual character is commonly d continuity. Visual quality is the ries based on exposure, sensitivity character and quality of the project
the e	proposed project is a two lot residential su xisting visual environment's visual charac roposed density and use would be consis ity residential use.	ter an	d quality for the following reasons:
the e views comp locate cumu consi	project will not result in cumulative impacts on the existing viewshed and a list of past, perhed were evaluated. Refer to XVII. Mand orehensive list of the projects considered. The ed within the viewshed surrounding the prolative impact for the following reasons: the stent with the surrounding area. Also, togen projects. Therefore, the project will not all the edges of the project of the proj	preserdatory Thoseoject a e projectory ograp	nt and future projects within that Findings of Significance for a e projects listed in Section XVII are and will not contribute to a ect and surrounding projects are all by and winding roads limit visibility ult in any adverse project or
d)	Create a new source of substantial light day or nighttime views in the area?	or gla	re, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation	✓	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes a minor residential subdivision, which may include outdoor lighting. Any future outdoor lighting pursuant to this project shall be required to meet the requirements of the County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance (Section 6322-6326) and the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115).

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES -- Would the project:

, l	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmla Importance (Important Farmland), as show the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Fagency, or other agricultural resources,	own o Progra	n the maps prepared pursuant to m of the California Resources
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project site does not contain any agricultural resources, lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no agricultural resources including Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	ion/Explanation:		
zone. <i>P</i> Therefo	act: The project site is zoned RS4, who Additionally, the project site's land is not are, the project does not conflict with existent Act Contract.	unde	r a Williamson Act Contract.
· F	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause Public Resources Code section 12220(g Resources Code section 4526), or timber Refined by Government Code section 51	i)), or t erland	timberland (as defined by Public zoned Timberland Production (as
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
or timbe Product rezone conflict	act: The project site including offsite in erland. The County of San Diego does ration Zones. In addition, the project is confered of the property is not proposed. Therefore with existing zoning for, or cause rezonand production zones.	ot hav nsister ore, pro	ve any existing Timberland nt with existing zoning and a oject implementation would not
İ	Result in the loss of forest land, conversions of the existing enversions of the existing envertience, could result in conversion of fore	/ironm	ent, which, due to their location or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	ion/Explanation:		

No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any forest lands as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the project is not located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.

Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or e) nature, could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, to non-agricultural use?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
avocad determ Farmla	han Significant Impact: The adjacent possible of orchard. As a result, the proposed proined not to have significant adverse impand, Unique Farmland, Farmland of State ural operations to a non-agricultural use	oject wacts re wide	vas reviewed by staff and was elated to the conversion of Prime or Local Importance or active
) 	Surrounding active agricultural operation or chards which commonly operate amon and use conflicts due to the nature of the esidence would not introduce a change conflict with agricultural use.	ig resi eir ope	dential uses and create minimal erations. The addition of one
	Active agricultural operations are separa wo existing homes.	ted fro	om the proposed building site by
(Active agricultural operations in the surrowith single family residential uses and the change the existing land uses in the area convert agricultural operations to a non-a	e prop a, resu	posed use would not significantly ulting in a change that could
Farmla	ore, no potentially significant project or cond, Unique Farmland, Farmland of State ance to a non-agricultural use will occur a	wide	mportance, or Farmland of Local
applica	QUALITY Where available, the signible air quality management or air pollutione following determinations. Would the p	on cor	trol district may be relied upon to
,	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operation of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the operational emissions from the project are below the screening levels, and subsequently will not violate ambient air quality standards.

,	violate any air quality standard or contri projected air quality violation?	bute s	substantially to an existing or	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. These screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the Coachella Valley (which are more appropriate for the San Diego Air Basin) are

Less Than Significant Impact:

used.

The project proposes construction of one single-family residence, which would require 500 cubic yards of grading. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 12 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state

ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O_3). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}) under the CAAQS. O_3 is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM_{10} in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and also as the result of increase of traffic from project implementation. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, localized and temporary resulting in PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 12 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O_3 precursors.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
Grade), nouse i n air qu	lity regulators typically define sensitive re hospitals, resident care facilities, or day ndividuals with health conditions that wo hality. The County of San Diego also cors since they house children and the electric since the sinc	y-care ould be onside	centers, or other facilities that may e adversely impacted by changes	
No Impact: Based a site visit conducted by Beth Ehsan on February 21, 2008, sensitive receptors and point sources of toxic emissions have not been identified within a quarter mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project. Furthermore, no point-source emissions of air pollutants (other than vehicle emissions) are associated with the project. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants.				
e) (Create objectionable odors affecting a s	ubstar	ntial number of people?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The project could produce objectionable odors, which would result from volatile organic compounds, ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane, alcohols, aldehydes, amines, carbonyls, esters, disulfides dust and endotoxins from the construction and operational phases. However, these substances, f present at all, would only be in trace amounts (less that 1 μ g/m³). Subsequently, no significant air quality – odor impacts are expected to affect surrounding receptors. Moreover, the affects of objectionable odors are localized to the immediate surrounding area and will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable odor.				
	DLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the Have a substantial adverse effect, either			
, [on any species identified as a candidate ocal or regional plans, policies, or regulation and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife	, sens ations	itive, or special status species in , or by the California Department of	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, and a site visit by Beth Ehsan on February 21, 2008, County staff biologist Beth Ehsan has determined that the drainage off-site to the east supports native vegetation, namely, riparian scrub. Although no sensitive species were observed on-site during the site visit, various wildlife species likely use the riparian area. However, this habitat will be protected by a 50 foot wetland buffer in biological open space, as well as a 90 foot Limited Building Zone. Temporary construction fencing will be used to protect the open space during site development, and permanent open space signs will mark the area. The remainder of the site is a mixture of developed, disturbed, and orchard habitats, dominated by non-native weeds. Impacts on these habitats are considered less that significant and do not require mitigation under the Biological Mitigation Ordinance. Therefore the impact is less than significant. In addition, projects within the cumulative impact area will also impact urban/developed habitat, and therefore cumulative impacts are less than significant.

_ , , , , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _	b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on an natural community identified in local or r the California Department of Fish and G	egion	al plans, policies, regulations or b
incorporated		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, and a site visit by Beth Ehsan on February 21, 2008, County staff biologist Beth Ehsan has determined that the drainage off-site to the east supports native vegetation, namely, riparian scrub. However, the areas proposed for development will completely avoid direct impacts to any portion of the riparian habitat. Also, the development is set back 140 feet to protect the riparian habitat from potential indirect impacts, including noise, light, human encroachment and invasive species. Furthermore, no off-site impacts have been identified within or immediately adjacent to the riparian habitat. The riparian habitat will be protected by a 50 foot wetland buffer in biological open space, as well as a 90 foot Limited Building Zone. Temporary construction fencing will be used to protect the open space during site development, and permanent open space signs will mark the area. Therefore, project impacts to any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in the County of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, Natural Community Conservation Plan, Fish and Game Code, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, or any other local or regional plans, policies or regulations, are considered less than significant. In addition, projects within the

cumulative impact area will also impact urban/developed habitat, not riparian areas, and therefore cumulative impacts are less than significant.

,	Have a substantial adverse effect on fed Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (incleased) pool, coastal, etc.) through direct remove other means?	ludinģ	, but not limited to, marsh, vernal
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
by Couthe protection water hydrological stranger wetlandevelotimpactions.	han Significant with Mitigation Incorputive staff biologist Beth Ehsan on February staff biologist Beth Ehsan Water Act, including, but not limited the er of the U.S., that could potentially be integrical interruption, diversion or obstruction ghost there is an RPO wetland off-site to the ed by the project. In addition, the riparial diversion biological open space, as well orary construction fencing will be used to present, and permanent open space significant in the project is will occur to wetlands defined by Sections of the Army Corps of Engineers	ary 21 wetlar to, man npacte on by the e east in hab I as a prote s will ron 404	, 2008, staff has determined that ands as defined by Section 404 of rsh, vernal pool, stream, lake, rivered through direct removal, filling, the proposed development. The this area will not be directly itat will be protected by a 50 foot 90 foot Limited Building Zone. The open space during site mark the area. Therefore, no
-	Interfere substantially with the movemer or wildlife species or with established na corridors, or impede the use of native with the movement of the stablished in the stablish	itive re	esident or migratory wildlife
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, and a site visit by Beth Ehsan on February 21, 2008, County staff biologist Beth Ehsan has determined that the drainage off-site to the east supports native vegetation, namely, riparian scrub. Although no sensitive species were observed on-site during the site visit, various wildlife species could potentially use the riparian area as a corridor. However, this habitat will be protected by a 50 foot wetland buffer in biological open space, as well as a 90 foot Limited Building Zone.

Temporary construction fencing will be used to protect the open space during site development, and permanent open space signs will mark the area. The remainder of the site is a mixture of developed, disturbed, and orchard habitats, dominated by non-native weeds. Impacts on these habitats are considered less that significant and do not require mitigation under the Biological Mitigation Ordinance. Therefore, the project would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. In addition, the open space maintains continuity to off-site corridors, and therefore cumulative impacts are less than significant.

e)	Conflict with the provisions of any adopt Communities Conservation Plan, other a conservation plan or any other local poli resources?	approv	ved local, regional or state habitat	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist for further information on consistency with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (HMP), Special Area Management Plans (SAMP), or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources including the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).				
<u>V. CL</u> a)	JLTURAL RESOURCES Would the pro Cause a substantial adverse change in t as defined in 15064.5?		gnificance of a historical resource	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego staff archaeologist Diane Shalom, on March 27, 2008, it has been determined that there are no impacts to historical resources because they do not occur within the project site. The results of the survey are provided in a survey report titled, "Cultural Resources Survey Report for Howland TPM 21118, Log No. 08-02-001 APN

	2-18" prepared by Diane Shalom, dated xists on the property and will not be imp		
•	Cause a substantial adverse change in tresource pursuant to 15064.5?	the sig	nificance of an archaeological
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
San Did determ results Report	pact: Based on an analysis of records a ego staff archaeologist Diane Shalom, or ined that the project site does not contain of the survey are provided in a survey for Howland TPM 21118, Log No. 08-02 Shalom, dated March 27, 2008.	n Mar in any eport t	ch 27, 2008, it has been archaeological resources. The itled, "Cultural Resources Survey
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique ge	ologic	feature?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
which g	iego County has a variety of geologic generally occur in other parts of the se eatures stand out as being unique in on unty.	tate,	country, and the world. However
that had Geolog have a	Than Significant Impact: The site does we been listed in the County's Guideline by Resources nor does the site support a high potential to support unique geological sidered less than significant	s for C any kn	Determining Significance for Unique own geologic characteristics that
d)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique pa	leonto	ological resource or site?
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less than Significant: The site's geology is Upper Jurasic and Lower Cretaceous Marine and Nonmarine, which has marginal potential for containing paleontological resources. Excavating into undisturbed ground beneath the soil horizons may cause a significant impact if unique paleontological resources are encountered. The project includes only 25 cubic yards of excavation, which would be unlikely to reach undisturbed ground beneath the soil. In addition, under the Grading Ordinance, if a fossil or fossil assemblage of greater than twelve inches in any dimension is encountered during excavation, all excavation operations in the area where the fossil or fossil assemblage was found shall be suspended immediately, the County's Permit Compliance Coordinator shall be notified, and grading cannot resume until appropriate resource recovery operations have been completed to the County's satisfaction.

Therefore, with ordinance compliance, potential impacts to paleontological resources will be less than significant. Furthermore, the project will not result in a cumulative impact to paleontological resources because other projects that require grading in sensitive paleontological resource areas would be subject to the requirements for paleontological monitoring pursuant to the County's Grading Ordinance. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant direct, indirect, or cumulatively significant loss of paleontological resources.

e)	Disturb any human remains, including the cemeteries?	nose ii	nterred outside of formal
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego archaeologist, Diane Shalom on March 27, 2008, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains. The results of the survey are provided in a survey report titled, "Cultural Resources Survey Report for Howland TPM 21118, Log No. 08-02-001 APN 385-092-18" prepared by Diane Shalom, dated March 27, 2008. In addition, the project must comply with the San Diego County Grading, Clearing, and Watercourse Ordinance (§87.101-87.804), CEQA §15064.5(d), and §7050.5 of the Health & Safety Code. Section 87.429 of the Grading, Clearance, and Watercourse Ordinance requires the suspension of grading operations when human remains or Native American artifacts are encountered.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:

 Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i,		Rupture of a known earthquake fa Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zo for the area or based on other sub Refer to Division of Mines and Ge	oning ostant	Map issued by the State Geologist ial evidence of a known fault?
	Pote	entially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		s Than Significant With Mitigation rporated	V	No Impact
Discuss	sion/E	Explanation:		
Alquist- Fault-R substar exposu	Prioloupture of a contract of the contract of the contract of a contract	The project is not located in a fault Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Speed Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Speed Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Speed Earthquake Fault California, or levidence of a known fault. Therefore people or structures to adverse effects and this project.	ecial Focated	Publication 42, Revised 1997, d within any other area with ere will be no impact from the
ii	i.	Strong seismic ground shaking?		
		entially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
		s Than Significant With Mitigation rporated		No Impact
Discuss	sion/E	explanation:		
structur Californ propose permit. ensures	res, the side of the second tension in the s	uilding Code. The County Code recurrency and ation recommendations to be appending, compliance with the Californ	smic R quires pprove nia Bu y sign	Requirements as outlined within the a soils compaction report with ed before the issuance of a building ilding Code and the County Code ificant impact from the exposure of
ii	ii.	Seismic-related ground failure, inc	cludin	g liquefaction?
	Pote	entially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		s Than Significant With Mitigation rporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Diceuse	sion/⊑	Evolunation:		

No Impact: The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. This indicates that the geologic environment of the project site is not susceptible to ground failure from seismic activity. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or

located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including liquefaction.

i	iv.	Landslides?		
	Less	entially Significant Impact Than Significant With Mitigation rporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/E	xplanation:		
Area" a Hazard profiles 2004). I (greate suscep of the C Mines a gabbroi A Geotiwith the 02-001 potentia there w	is ider ils. La is including includi	slide risk areas from this plan were 25%); soil series data (SANDAG I from USGS; and Landslide Hazard) developed by the California Depeleology (DMG). Also included with	Deterned levelond Miles based as a decoration Language levels as Erichow earth as Erichow earth and levels and	mining Significance for Geologic pped based on landslide risk tigation Plan, San Diego, CA (URS, d on data including steep slopes on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip e Maps (limited to western portion nt of Conservation, Division of adslide Susceptibility Areas are because these soils are slide prone. E.G. dated October 2008 on file avironmental Review Number 08-evidence of either pre-existing or result in landslides. Therefore,
b) i	Resul	t in substantial soil erosion or the lo	oss of	topsoil?
	Less	entially Significant Impact Than Significant With Mitigation rporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Vista coarse sandy loam that has a soil erodibility rating of "moderate" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated November 14, 2008, prepared by the applicant. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site: vegetation stabilization planting, hydraulic stabilization hydroseeding, bonded fiber matrix or stabilized fiber matrix, energy dissipater outlet protection, silt fence, gravel bags, stabilized construction entrance, street sweeping and vacuuming, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, sanitary waste management, conservation of natural drainages, well drained soils and significant vegetation, minimize soil compaction, rock rip-rap swale, buffer zone around natural drainage, protection of channel banks/manufactured slopes.
- The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

c)	Will the project produce unstable geological conditions that will result in a impacts resulting from landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefact collapse?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project will result in site disturbance and excavation of 25 cubic yards, with fill of 410 cubic yards. The proposed project is

consistent with the geological formations underlying the site. For further information refer to VI Geology and Soils, Question a., i-iv listed above.

d)		Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks t				
]		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Disc	uss	sion/Explanation:				
The Build slop risks prop prep	No Impact: The project does not contain expansive soils as defined by Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). The soils on-site are Vista coarse sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes. These soils have a shrink-swell behavior of low and represent no substantial risks to life or property. Therefore, the project will not create a substantial risk to life or property. This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973.					
e)	a	Have soils incapable of adequately suppalternative wastewater disposal systems disposal of wastewater?				
[Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to discharge domestic waste to on-site wastewater systems (OSWS), also known as septic systems. The project involves two septic systems, one on each parcel. Discharged wastewater must conform to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) applicable standards, including the Regional Basin Plan and the California Water Code. California Water Code Section 13282 allows RWQCBs to authorize a local public agency to issue permits for OSWS "to ensure that systems are adequately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed and maintained." The RWQCBs with jurisdiction over San Diego County have authorized the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health (DEH) to issue certain OSWS permits throughout the County and within the incorporated cities. DEH has reviewed the OSWS lay-out for the project pursuant to DEH, Land and Water Quality Division's, "On-site Wastewater Systems: Permitting Process and Design Criteria." DEH approved the project's OSWS on October 4, 2007. Therefore, the project has soils capable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems as determined by the authorized, local public agency. In

addition, the project will comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 6, Div. 8, Chap. 3, Septic Tanks and Seepage Pits.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project

a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, ei significant impact on the environment?	ther o	directly or indirectly, that may have a
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as global warming. This rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system, known as climate change. These changes are now broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, halocarbons (HFCs), and nitrous oxide, among others. Human induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources. A regional GHG inventory prepared for the San Diego Region¹ identified on-road transportation (cars and trucks) as the largest contributor of GHG emissions in the region, accounting for 46% of the total regional emissions. Electricity and natural gas combustion were the second (25%) and third (9%) largest regional contributors, respectively, to regional GHG emissions.

Climate changes resulting from GHG emissions could produce an array of adverse environmental impacts including water supply shortages, severe drought, increased flooding, sea level rise, air pollution from increased formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter, ecosystem changes, increased wildfire risk, agricultural impacts, ocean and terrestrial species impacts, among other adverse effects.

In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

¹ San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory: An Analysis of Regional Emissions and Strategies to Achieve AB 32 Targets. University of San Diego and the Energy Policy Initiatives Center (EPIC), September 2008.

According to the San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2008), the region must reduce its GHG emissions by 33 percent from "business-as-usual" emissions to achieve 1990 emissions levels by the year 2020. "Business-as-usual" refers to the 2020 emissions that would have occurred in the absence of the mandated reductions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. Development of regional targets is underway and SANDAG is in the process of preparing the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which will be a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy will identify how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

In addressing the potential for a project to generate GHG emissions that would have a potentially significant cumulative effect on the environment, a 900 metric ton threshold was selected to identify those projects that would be required to calculate emissions and implement mitigation measures to reduce a potentially significant impact. The 900 metric ton screening threshold is based on a threshold included in the CAPCOA white paper² that covers methods for addressing greenhouse gas emissions under CEQA. The CAPCOA white paper references the 900 metric ton guideline as a conservative threshold for requiring further analysis and mitigation. The 900 metric ton threshold was based on a review of data from four diverse cities (Los Angeles in southern California and Pleasanton, Dublin, and Livermore in northern California) to identify the threshold that would capture at least 90% of the residential units or office space on the pending applications list. This threshold will require a substantial portion of future development to minimize GHG emissions to ensure implementation of AB 32 targets is not impeded. By ensuring that projects that generate more than 900 metric tons of GHG implement mitigation measures to reduce emissions, it is expected that a majority of future development will contribute to emission reduction goals that will assist the region in meeting its GHG reduction targets.

It should be noted that an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature, however an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(f) states that an EIR shall analyze greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a proposed project when the incremental contribution of those emissions may be cumulatively considerable.

² See CAPCOA White Paper: "CEQA &Climate Change: Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act" January 2008 (http://www.capcoa.org/rokdownloads/CEQA/CAPCOA%20White%20Paper.pdf).

The project is a two lot minor subdivision and is expected to generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG emissions based on estimates of GHG emissions for various project types included in the CAPCOA white paper³. Emissions from the project will be generated from construction, vehicle trips, water consumption, waste generation and disposal, and residential fuel combustion. The project's GHG emissions are found to have a less than cumulatively considerable contribution to GHG emissions because the project will generate less than 900 metric tons of GHGs.

Furthermore, projects that generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG, will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions including GHGs are under the purview of CARB (or other regulatory agencies) and will be "regulated" either by CARB, the Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions⁴, large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources⁵. As a result, even the emissions that result from projects that produce less than 900 metric tons of GHG will be subject to emission reductions. Likewise, the project would also participate in the mandated emissions reductions through energy and resource use that is subject to emission reduction mandates beyond "business-as-usual."

Therefore, it is determined that the project would result in less than cumulatively considerable impacts associated with GHG emissions and no mitigation is required.

	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or reducing the emissions of greenhouse of				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:					

³ 900 metric tons of GHG emissions are estimated to be generated by 50 Single Family Residential units, 70 apartments/condos, 35,000 sf of general commercial/office, 11,000 sf of retail, or 6,300 sf of supermarket/grocery space.

⁴ On September 15, 2009, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed a national program to reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States. The proposed standards would cut CO₂ emissions by an estimated 950 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program.

⁵ California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires electric corporations to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1% of their retail sales annually, until they reach 20% by 2010. In 2008, the governor signed Executive Order S-14-08 (EO) to streamline California's renewable energy project approval process and increase the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33% renewable power by 2020. The Air Resources Board is in the process of developing regulations to implement the 33% standard known as the California Renewable Electricity Standard (RES).

Less Than Significant Impact:

In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. Development of regional targets is underway and SANDAG is in the process of preparing the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which will be a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy will identify how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

To implement State mandates to address climate change in local land use planning, local land use jurisdictions are generally preparing GHG emission inventories and reduction plans and incorporating climate change policies into local General Plans to ensure development is guided by a land use plan that reduces GHG emissions. The County of San Diego is currently in the process of updating its General Plan and incorporating associated climate change policies. These policies will provide direction for individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions and help the County meet its GHG emission reduction targets.

Until local plans are developed to address greenhouse gas emissions, such as a local Sustainable Communities Strategy and updated General Plan Policies, the project is evaluated to determine whether it would impede the implementation of AB 32 GHG reduction targets. For the reasons discussed in the response to question VII.a), the project would not impede the implementation of AB 32 reduction targets. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

a)	Create a significant hazard to the public transport, storage, use, or disposal or reasonably foreseeable upset and adhazardous materials into the environment	f hazard cident c	ous materials or wastes or through
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	\checkmark	No Impact

No Impact: The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment because it does not propose the storage, use, transport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous Substances, nor are Hazardous Substances proposed or currently in use in the immediate vicinity. In addition, the project does not propose to demolish any existing structures onsite and therefore would not create a hazard related to the release of asbestos, lead based paint or other hazardous materials from demolition activities.

b)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle haz substances, or waste within one-quarter		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Theref	roject is not located within one-quarter mater fore, the project will not have any effect o	n an (existing or proposed school.
c)	Be located on a site which is included or compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of haz would it create a significant hazard to the	Secti ardou	ion 65962.5, or is otherwise known is substances and, as a result,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	□	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on a site visit and records search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human

occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

d)		For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact		
Dis	cus	ssion/Explanation:				
Co mil stru aird	mpa es d uctu craf	pact: The proposed project is not locate atibility Plan (ALUCP), a Comprehensive of a public airport. Also, the project does are equal to or greater than 150 feet in he tand/or operations from an airport or helicute a safety hazard for people residing o	Land not paight, diport.	Use Plan (CLUP), or within two ropose construction of any constituting a safety hazard to Therefore, the project will not		
e)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?					
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact		
Dis	cus	ssion/Explanation:				
res	ult,	pact: The proposed project is not within the project will not constitute a safety hat area.				
f)		Impair implementation of or physically in response plan or emergency evacuation				
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact		
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

 OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$

No Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Incorporated

No Impact: The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Moreover, based on a site visit conducted by Beth Ehsan on February 21, 2008 there are none of these uses on adjacent properties. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	′ \	Would	the	project
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a)	'	/iolate any waste discharge requiremen	its?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to one house and driveway with 500 cubic yards of grading, which requires a Storm Water Management Plan for Minor Projects. The project applicant has provided a copy of a Storm Water Management Plan for Minor Projects, which demonstrates that the project will comply with all requirements of the County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO). The project site proposes and will be required to implement the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: vegetation stabilization planting, hydraulic stabilization hydroseeding, bonded fiber matrix or stabilized fiber matrix, energy dissipater outlet protection, silt fence, gravel bags, stabilized construction entrance, street sweeping and vacuuming, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, sanitary waste management, conservation of natural drainages, well drained soils and significant vegetation, minimize soil compaction, rock rip-rap swale, buffer zone around natural drainage, protection of channel banks/manufactured slopes. These measures will enable the project to meet waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP).

Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because, through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JURMP and SUSMP, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project

will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

,	Is the project tributary to an already imp Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, coupollutant for which the water body is alre	uld the	project result in an increase in any
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies in the 907.12 Santee hydrologic subarea, within the San Diego River hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, July 2003, a portion of this watershed at the Pacific Ocean and mouth of the San Diego River is impaired for coliform bacteria. Constituents of concern in the San Diego watershed include coliform bacteria, total dissolved solids, nutrients, petroleum chemicals, toxics, and trash.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: construction, residential use, and septic systems. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters: vegetation stabilization planting, hydraulic stabilization hydroseeding, bonded fiber matrix or stabilized fiber matrix, energy dissipater outlet protection, silt fence, gravel bags, stabilized construction entrance, street sweeping and vacuuming, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, sanitary waste management, conservation of natural drainages, well drained soils and significant vegetation, minimize soil compaction, rock rip-rap swale, buffer zone around natural drainage, protection of channel banks/manufactured slopes

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego, Incorporated Cities of San Diego County, and San Diego Unified Port District includes the following: Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management

practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Ordinance No. 9426 is Appendix A of Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) and sets out in more detail, by project category, what Dischargers must do to comply with the Ordinance and to receive permits for projects and activities that are subject to the Ordinance. Collectively, these regulations establish standards for projects to follow which intend to improve water quality from headwaters to the deltas of each watershed in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Storm water Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

C)	surface or groundwater receiving water beneficial uses?	• •
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the 907.12 Santee hydrologic subarea, within the San Diego River hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply, industrial service supply; hydropower generation; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; commercial and sport fishing; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; migration of aquatic organisms; shellfish harvesting; and, rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: construction and residential use. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses: vegetation stabilization planting, hydraulic stabilization hydroseeding, bonded fiber matrix or stabilized fiber matrix, energy dissipater outlet protection, silt fence, gravel bags, stabilized construction

entrance, street sweeping and vacuuming, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, sanitary waste management, conservation of natural drainages, well drained soils and significant vegetation, minimize soil compaction, rock rip-rap swale, buffer zone around natural drainage, protection of channel banks/manufactured slopes.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

regior	nal surface water and storm water plannir	ng and	d permitting process.
d)	Substantially deplete groundwater supp groundwater recharge such that there w a lowering of the local groundwater table existing nearby wells would drop to a lev uses or planned uses for which permits	ould be leve vel wh	be a net deficit in aquifer volume or I (e.g., the production rate of pre- nich would not support existing land
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
that o will no comm interfe follow groun imper mile).	btains water from surface reservoirs or of the surface any groundwater for any purpose, in addition, the project of the substantially with groundwater recharging: the project does not involve regional dwater basin; or diversion or channelizativious layers, such as concrete lining or control of the project, and operations can subtrage. Therefore, no impact to groundwater	ther in includ does rege ince the diversion of ulverts stantiant in the st	inported water source. The project ing irrigation, domestic or not involve operations that would sluding, but not limited to the rsion of water to another a stream course or waterway with s, for substantial distances (e.g. 1/4 ally affect rates of groundwater
e)	Substantially alter the existing drainage through the alteration of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of	strea	m or river, in a manner which would
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes 2-lot residential subdivision. As outlined in the Storm water Management Plan (SWMP) received October 7, 2010 and prepared by Son Nguyen of Snipes Dye Associates, the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMP's to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: Downspout to swale, and vegetated swale. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMP's that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

t)	substantially after the existing drainage through the alteration of the course of a the rate or amount of surface runoff in a on- or off-site?	strea	m or river, or substantially increase
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will not significantly alter established drainage patterns or significantly increase the amount of runoff for the following reasons:

a. Drainage will be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities.

Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will not substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

g) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity planned storm water drainage systems?				exceed the capacity of existing or
]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	SS	ion/Explanation:		
runoff systei veget	f w ms	han Significant Impact: The project do vater that would exceed the capacity of eas. The project storm water runoff will be ed swales then through a sheet flow will to the project easterly boundary.	existin conve	g or planned storm water drainage eyed through the proposed onside
h)	F	Provide substantial additional sources of	pollu	ted runoff?
]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	SS	sion/Explanation:		
pollutimeas such practi bonde fence mater solid draina rip-raj banks	ed ur tha ca ed , g rial wa ag p s	han Significant Impact: The project profession and residential used as and/or source control BMPs and/or to at potential pollutants will be reduced in able: vegetation stabilization planting, hy fiber matrix or stabilized fiber matrix, ergravel bags, stabilized construction entral delivery and storage, spill prevention a aste management, sanitary waste manages, well drained soils and significant vegewale, buffer zone around natural drainant ananufactured slopes. Refer to VIII Hydrother information.	e. Ho reatmore runoff draulinergy ance, ance, geme getation ge, p	wever, the following site design ent control BMPs will be employed to the maximum extent c stabilization hydroseeding, dissipater outlet protection, silt street sweeping and vacuuming, ntrol, concrete waste management, nt, conservation of natural on, minimize soil compaction, rock rotection of channel
i)	H	Place housing within a 100-year flood ha Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Ra nap, including County Floodplain Maps?	ite Ma	• •
]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

-				
1 11001	ICCION	-vn	lanation	•
1 715(.)	1551011	_ X ()	iaiiaiiciii	

with a	pact: No FEMA mapped floodplains, Co watershed greater than 25 acres were id t will occur.	•			
j)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	ssion/Explanation:				
	pact: No 100-year flood hazard areas wore, no impact will occur.	ere id	entified on the project site;		
k)	Expose people or structures to a signific flooding?	ant ris	sk of loss, injury or death involving		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact		

Incorporated

No Impact: The project site lies outside any identified special flood hazard areas that include a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

No Impact

l)	Expose people or structures to a sig flooding as a result of the failure of a	gnificant risk of loss, injury or death involving a levee or dam?		
	☐ Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact		

Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project site lies outside a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property.

Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.			
m)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudfle	ow?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
i.	SEICHE		
	npact: The project site is not located alor fore, could not be inundated by a seiche.	ng the	shoreline of a lake or reservoir;
ii.	TSUNAMI		
No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.			
iii.	MUDFLOW		
Less Than Significant Impact: Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is located within a moderate to high landslide susceptibility zone. However, a Geotechnical Report prepared by Michael Hart, C.E.G. dated October 2008 on file with the Department of Planning and Land Use as Environmental Review Number 08-02-001 has determined that the area does not show evidence of either pre-existing or potential conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity or exposed soils. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.			
X. LA a)	AND USE AND PLANNING Would the Physically divide an established commu		t:
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

No Impact: The project does not propose the introduction of new infrastructure such major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community.

No Impact

b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?		
	, , ,	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
The property of the property o	Than Significant Impact: roposed project is subject to the Regiona opment Area and General Plan Land Use equires not more than 4.3 dwelling units parcel sizes and density that are consisted to the policies of the Lakeside Communide Community Plan is to provide for gradet mosphere of Lakeside. The proposed pride Community Plan because it proposes corhood. The current zone is RS4, which is square feet. The proposed project is community for minimum lot size.	e Desi per acent with hity Pladual re dual re roject s a dea	gnation 5 Residential. The General cre. The proposed project has the General Plan. The project is an. The Land Use goal of the esidential growth while retaining the is consistent with the policies of the nsity consistent with the ires a net minimum lot size of
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?			
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of "Potential Mineral Resource Significance" (MRZ-3).

However, the project site is surrounded by densely developed residential land use which is incompatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. A future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and possibly other impacts. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in the loss of availability

of a known mineral resource that would be of value since the mineral resource has already been lost due to incompatible land uses.

,	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project site is zoned RS4, which is not considered to be an Extractive Use Zone (S-82) nor does it have an Impact Sensitive Land Use Designation (24) with an Extractive Land Use Overlay (25) (County Land Use Element, 2000).			
XII. NOISE Would the project result in: a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project is a minor residential subdivision and will be occupied by residents. Based on a site visit completed by Beth Ehsan on February 21, 2008 the surrounding area supports residential use and is occupied by residents. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of CNEL 60 dB(A), modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities where quiet is an important attribute. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours). Therefore, the project will not expose

people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned RS4 that has a daytime one-hour average sound limit of 50 decibels. The adjacent properties are zoned RS4 and have one-hour average sound limit of 50 decibels. Based on review by staff the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards, which is 50 decibels, because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-410

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b) and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of groundborne noise levels?	exces	ssive groundborne vibration or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:			

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes residences where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation and/or sleeping conditions. However, the facilities are setback 200 feet from any public road or transit Right-of-Way with projected noise contours of 65 dB or more; any property line for parcels zoned industrial or extractive use; or any permitted extractive uses. A setback of 200 feet ensures that the operations do not have any chance of being impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels (Harris,

Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment* 1995). In addition, the setback ensures that the project will not be affected by any past, present or future projects that may support sources of groundborne vibration or groundborne noise.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels and impact vibration sensitive uses in the surrounding area.

Therefore, the project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on a project or cumulative level.

c)	A substantial permanent increase in am above levels existing without the project	noise levels in the project vicinity
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project involves the following permanent noise sources that may increase the ambient noise level: one new single-family residence. As indicated in the response listed under Section XI Noise, Question a., the project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas in the vicinity to a substantial permanent increase in noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable local, State, and Federal noise control. Also, the project is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels based on review of the project by County staff. Studies completed by the Organization of Industry Standards (ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747) state an increase of 10 dB is perceived as twice as loud and is perceived as a significant increase in the ambient noise level.

The project will not result in cumulatively noise impacts because a list of past, present and future projects within in the vicinity were evaluated. It was determined that the project in combination with a list of past, present and future project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.			
Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.			
For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The proposed project is not located within a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for airports. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.			
For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is not located within a one-mile vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:				
a) l				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
No Impact : The proposed project will not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan amendments, specific plan amendments, zone reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.				
,	Displace substantial numbers of existing of replacement housing elsewhere?	hous	ing, necessitating the construction	
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The property currently has one single-family dwelling, which is to remain. This residential development would not displace any amount of existing housing. Potentially a total of two single-family dwellings will exist when the lots are developed.				
•	Displace substantial numbers of people, replacement housing elsewhere?	neces	ssitating the construction of	
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The property currently has one single-family dwelling, which is to remain. This residential development would not displace any amount of existing housing. Potentially a total of two single-family dwellings will exist when the lots are developed. Therefore, the proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
 - i. Fire protection?
 - ii. Police protection?
 - iii. Schools?
 - iv. Parks?
 - v. Other public facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Lakeside Fire Protection District, Lakeside Union School District, Grossmont Union High School District. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

XV. RECREATION

, (Would the project increase the use of export of the control of the	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation		No Impact

Incorporated

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves a residential subdivision that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

With regard to regional recreational facilities, there are over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive acreage of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation, the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result in a cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant amount of regional recreational facilities will be available to County residents.

b)	Does the project include recreational face expansion of recreational facilities, which on the environment?	•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or

expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:

a)	all modes of transportation including ma relevant components of the circulation s	he circulation system, taking into accour mass transit and non-motorized travel an		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
\geq	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation: The County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation (Guidelines) establish measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. These Guidelines incorporate standards from the County of San Diego Public Road Standards and Public Facilities Element (PFE), the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Program and the Congestion Management Program.

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: The proposed project will result in an additional 12 ADT. However, the project will not have a direct impact related to a conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system because the project trips do not exceed any of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for direct impacts related to Traffic and Transportation. As identified in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation, the project trips would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. In addition, the project would not conflict with policies related to non-motorized travel such as mass transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project would not have a direct impact related to a conflict with policies establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.

The proposed project generates 12 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the County some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. The TIF program creates a mechanism to proportionally fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. These new projects were based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling,

funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, State, and Federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. By ensuring TIF funds are spend for the specific roadway improvements identified in the TIF Program, the CEQA mitigation requirement is satisfied and the Mitigation Fee nexus is met. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

0)	limited to level of service standards standards established by the county designated roads or highways?	and t	ravel demand measures, or other
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation: The designated congestion management agency for the San Diego region is SANDAG. SANDAG is responsible for preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) of which the Congestion Management Program (CMP) is an element to monitor transportation system performance, develop programs to address near- and long-term congestion, and better integrate land use and transportation planning decisions. The CMP includes a requirement for enhanced CEQA review applicable to certain large developments that generate an equivalent of 2,400 or more average daily vehicle trips or 200 or more peak hour vehicle trips. These large projects must complete a traffic analysis that identifies the project's impacts on CMP system roadways, their associated costs, and identify appropriate mitigation. Early project coordination with affected public agencies, the Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) and the North County Transit District (NCTD) is required to ensure that the impacts of new development on CMP transit performance measures are identified.

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes an increase of 12 ADTs. The additional 12 ADTs from the proposed project do not exceed the 2400 trips (or 200 peak hour trips) required for study under the region's Congestion Management Program. Therefore the project will not conflict with travel demand measures or other standards of the congestion management agency.

c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	No Impact	
Dis	cuss	sion/Explanation:			
	-	eact: The proposed project is located oure, the project will not result in a change		•	
d)	d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Dis	cuss	sion/Explanation:			
ged dis Dir cor Ro pro	omet tance ector nstru ads pose idwa	han Significant: The proposed project cry on Golden Ridge Road or any other page shall be required at all driveways and it is referred to the Department of Public Works. Are cted according to the County of San Die used to access the proposed project site and project will not place incompatible use ys. Therefore, the proposed project will features or incompatible uses.	oublic interse ny and ego Pu e shall es (e.ç	road. A safe and adequate sight ections to the satisfaction of the lall road improvements will be ublic and Private Road Standards. be to County standards. The g., farm equipment) on existing	
e)	F	Result in inadequate emergency access	?		
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	No Impact	
Dis	cuss	sion/Explanation:			

No Impact:

The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The project is not served by a dead-end road that exceeds the maximum cumulative length permitted by the Consolidated Fire Code for the 17 Fire Protection Districts in San Diego County; therefore, the project has adequate emergency access.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
The Zo spaces	han Significant Impact: oning Ordinance Section 6758 Parking S for each dwelling unit. The proposed lo site parking spaces consistent with the 2	ts hav	ve sufficient area to provide at least
b	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, picycle, or pedestrian facilities, or other of such facilities?		• • • •
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
generat any roa provisio not gen bicycle regardir	han Significant: The proposed project the additional 12 ADT. Project implement and improvements or new road design on of public transit, bicycle or pedestriate aufficient travel demand to increase sufficient travel demand to increase facilities. Therefore, the project will not appublic transit, bicycle or pedestriate ance or safety of such facilities.	tation featuan factorease confli	will not result in the construction of ures that would interfere with the ilities. In addition, the project does demand for transit, pedestrian or ict with policies, plans, or programs
a) E	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Exceed wastewater treatment requirement requir		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes to discharge domestic waste to on-site wastewater systems (OSWS), also known as septic systems. The project involves two septic systems, one on each parcel. Discharged wastewater must conform to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) applicable standards, including the Regional Basin Plan and the California Water Code. California Water Code Section 13282 allows RWQCBs to authorize a local public agency to issue permits for OSWS "to ensure that systems are adequately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed and maintained." The RWQCBs with jurisdiction over San Diego County have authorized the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health (DEH) to issue certain OSWS permits throughout the County and within the incorporated cities. DEH has reviewed the OSWS lay-out for the project pursuant to DEH, Land and Water Quality Division's, "On-site Wastewater Systems: Permitting Process and Design Criteria." DEH approved the project's OSWS on October 4, 2007. Therefore, the project is consistent with the wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB as determined by the authorized, local public agency.

, í	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact		
_	Incorporated		No Impact		
Discus	sion/Explanation:				
treatme expans forms r wastew indicate followir require	pact: The project does not include new ent facilities. In addition, the project does ion of water or wastewater treatment faceceived, the project will not require constrater treatment facilities. Service available adequate water treatment facilities are agencies/districts: Lakeside Water Diany construction of new or expanded famental effects.	s not cilities struction of the cility for available strict.	require the construction or Based on the service availability on of new or expanded water or orms have been provided which able to the project from the Therefore, the project will not		
	Require or result in the construction of nexpansion of existing facilities, the constending environmental effects?				
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact		
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		

Less Than Significant Impact:

Discussion/Explanation:

The project involves new and/or expanded storm water drainage facilities. The new and/or expanded facilities include trench drain and rock rip-rap. Refer to the Minor Stormwater Management Plan dated October 6, 2010 for more information. However,

expanded facilities will not result in adverse physical effect on the environment.				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
The pr Availa adequ	Than Significant Impact: roject requires water service from the Lak bility Letter from the Lakeside Water Dist ate water resources and entitlements are rces. Therefore, the project will have suff oject.	rict ha	s been provided, indicating able to serve the requested water	
e)	e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
systen	pact: Toposed project will rely completely on an The in); therefore, the project will not interfere The capacity.		` .	
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient per project's solid waste disposal needs?	mitted	capacity to accommodate the	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). There are five, permitted active landfills in San Diego County with remaining capacity. Therefore, there is sufficient existing permitted solid waste capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.

g)	g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
All so In Sar Enforce Califo Publice Title 2 depose Feder	than Significant Impact: Implementation lid waste facilities, including landfills required to Diego County, the County Department of Comment Agency issues solid waste facility ornia Integrated Waste Management Board Resources Code (Sections 44001-4401 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (State all solid waste at a permitted solid waste at, State, and local statutes and regulation MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFIC	ire solof Envolute permode (CIV 8) and Section te facions relations relations.	lid waste facility permits to operate rironmental Health, Local lits with concurrence from the VMB) under the authority of the d California Code of Regulations in 21440et seq.). The project will lity and therefore, will comply with ated to solid waste.
a)	Does the project have the potential to do substantially reduce the habitat of a fish wildlife population to drop below self-susplant or animal community, substantially of a rare or endangered plant or animal major periods of California history or presented.	egrade or wil stainin redue or elir	e the quality of the environment, dlife species, cause a fish or ng levels, threaten to eliminate a ce the number or restrict the range ninate important examples of the
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of

the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the project's potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly riparian habitat along the project boundary. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes dedication of a Biological Open Space to create a 50-foot wetland buffer, protected by open space signs and a 90-100 foot Limited Building Zone to prevent fire clearing within the open space. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

, (;	considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discuss	sion/Explanation:				

FOR ALL RESPONSES

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Saye Parcel Map	TPM 20821
Flaherty TPM	TPM 20691
Bacinett TPM	TPM 20488

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVIII of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes payment of the Transportation Impact Fee. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

,	Does the project have environmental eff adverse effects on human beings, either	
□	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, IX Hydrology and Water Quality XII. Noise, XIII. Population and Housing, and XVI. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant effects to human beings related to cumulative traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes payment of the Transportation Impact Fee. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XIX. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

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